



LIFE ORIENTATION

GRADE 11

TERM 1

TASK 1 – WRITTEN TASK

MEMORANDUM

QUESTION 1:**(20)**

Source: [Proudly-South-African - Bunny Hop- https://bunnyhop.co.za/welcome/proudly-south-african/](https://bunnyhop.co.za/welcome/proudly-south-african/)

1.1) You are the newly elected spokesperson for the President of South Africa.

The president approached you to help him design a poster he can send to the country's citizens, to give them more clarity on the various political structures that govern the country.

Make a poster (A4 paper) for the President in which you depict 5 democratic structures of the country. Focus on the hierarchy of the different structures. Refer to the block below to indicate for you what exactly should occur on your poster. Think outside the box to convey the information in creative ways that will be easy to remember.

(5x4)(20)

The following information MUST appear on your POSTER:

Structure (5)	Examples (5)	Function (5)	Civic Participation (5)
The five democratic structures in the correct hierarchical order	Give an example of each structure (i.e., the type of individual who will serve on each structure).	The function of each structure (what work would the individuals perform in the specific structure)	State how the country's citizens can participate in each structure

- **The learner can only receive a maximum of 5 marks under each section.**
- **Democratic structures:**
 - i. **National government ✓**
 - ii. **Provincial government ✓**
 - iii. **Local government ✓**
 - iv. **Traditional authorities ✓**
 - v. **Political parties ✓**
- **Individual who would serve on the structure:**
 - i. **National government = Parliament member (Minister of Labour and Employment) ✓**
 - ii. **Provincial government = MEC for Health ✓**
 - iii. **Local government = The Metro's- the Mayor of Cape Town. ✓**
 - iv. **Traditional authorities = The faith leaders (Religious leaders and Sangomas) ✓**
 - v. **Political parties = any politician of the various political parties. (ANC, DA, VF+) ✓**
- **Function of each structure:**
 - i. **National government = development of laws and policies for the country.**
 - ii. **Provincial government = the execution of policies developed specifically for the respective provinces. ✓**
 - iii. **Local government = ensure that sustainable services are provided to the public. ✓**
 - iv. **Traditional authorities = support the municipalities and help the traditional community to become involved. The traditional authorities are also helping make recommendations for improved service delivery. ✓**
 - v. **Political parties = they represent the country's citizens, as well as the citizens' specific interests. ✓**

- **How can the public participate in each democratic structure**
 - i. **National government = by voting/arranging petitions ✓**
 - ii. **Provincial government = stands for election/vote for a representative/arranging petitions.✓**
 - iii. **Local government = serve on the ward committee/attend council meetings/work as a volunteer at a service delivery organisation or government organisation.✓**
 - iv. **Traditional authorities = attend meetings.✓**
 - v. **Political parties = vote/make yourself electable for an election.✓**

QUESTION 2:**(10)**

Figure 2A



Source: Bron: [Register to Vote at IEC Offices at CCCs \(ekurhuleni.gov.za\)-
https://www.ekurhuleni.gov.za/component/easyblog/register-to-vote-at-iec-offices-at-cccs.html?Itemid=101](https://www.ekurhuleni.gov.za/component/easyblog/register-to-vote-at-iec-offices-at-cccs.html?Itemid=101)

2.1.1) Define the term **DEMOCRACY**. (2)

A system of control/government of a state/country elected by the majority of the population./The leader/representative of the country has been elected to that position, by the majority of voters.✓✓

2.1.2) What does the acronym **IEC** stand for? (2)

The Independent Elections Commission. ✓✓

2.1.3) Discuss the purpose of the **IEC**. (2)

The IEC is an independent commission developed by the Constitution of South Africa to manage free and fair elections at all democratic levels/structures. ✓✓

2.1.4) Why do you think it is important for citizens to vote in elections? (2)

Any relevant answer. ✓✓

Possible reasons:

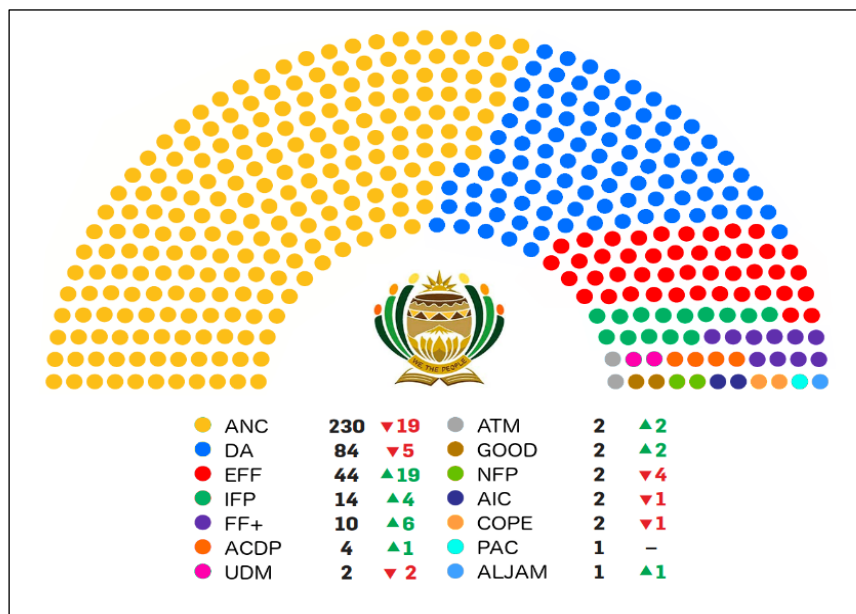
- i. The law does not force citizens to vote, but it is every citizen's duty to participate in the election.**
- ii. By voting, citizens participate in democratic processes.**
- iii. Citizens vote for a leader they would like them to represent, as well as their ideas. The leader must support and empower the electors' interests.**

2.1.5) Refer to **Figure 2A**. This was the date of the previous election. When will the next national election take place in South Africa? (2)

The national election takes place every 5 years in SA. Therefore, the next national election will take place in 2024. ✓✓

QUESTION 3: (12)

Figure 3A



Source: [These are the parties that will make up South Africa's 6th Parliament \(business-tech.co.za\)](https://www.business-tech.co.za/news/politics/2019/05/29/parliament-seats-2019-election/)

Figure 3A is the visual depiction of the number of the different political parties' number of seats in Parliament after the 2019 National Election.

- 3.1) Refer to **Figure 3A**. Which political party gained the most seats in the Parliament after the 2019 national election? (1)

The ANC with 230 seats. ✓

- 3.2) Which political party showed the largest growth after the 2019 national election? (1)

The EFF got 19 more seats after the election. ✓✓

- 3.3) **Match** the title in **column A** to the correct stakeholder in **column B**.

(e.g. 3.3.1 C)

(10)

	Kolom A	Kolom B
3.3.1)	Minister of Finance	A. Dr Nkosazana Dlamini-Zuma
3.3.2)	Minister of Basic Education	B. Mr Enoch Gondongwana
3.3.3)	Minister of Health	C. Dr Grace Naledi Pandor
3.3.4)	Minister of Employment and Labour	D. Mr Jackson Mthembu
3.3.5)	Minister of Home affairs	E. Mr Pravin Gordhan
3.3.6)	Minister of International Relations and Cooperation	F. Ms Sindisiwe Chikunga
3.3.7)	Minister of Police	G. Mr Bhekokwakhe Cele
3.3.8)	Minister of Transport	H. Dr Pakishe Motsoaledi
3.3.9)	Deputy President of South Africa	I. Mr Joe Phaahla
3.3.10)	Minister of Higher Education, Science and Innovation	J. Mr Thembelani Nxesi
		K. Mrs Angelina Motshekga
		L. Mr Paul Mashatile
		M. Adv. Bususuwe Mkhwebane
		N. Thuli Mandonsele
		O. Dr Bonginkosi Emmanuel Nzimande
		P. Dr Zweli Mkhize

3.3.1) B ✓

3.3.5) H ✓

3.3.8) F ✓

3.3.2) K ✓

3.3.6) C ✓

3.3.9) L ✓

3.3.3) I ✓

3.3.7) G ✓

3.3.10) O ✓

3.3.4) J ✓

Question 4:**(22)**

Figure 4A



Source: [Another book about football hooliganism – is that really necessary? | idrottsforum.org](http://idrottsforum.org)

4.1) Define the term **Nation Building**.

(2)

It is the promotion of a South African identity, national unity and a shared sense of belonging. ✓✓

4.2) Would you say that sports can support and empower nation-building? Why? (3)

- **Any relevant answer will be accepted if the learner provides a good reason for his/her answer.**
- **Yes/No ✓**
- **Reason ✓✓**
- **Possible reasons:**
 - i. **Sport can build tolerance, respect and understanding for others.**
 - ii. **Sport can oppose racism, discrimination, and human rights interventions.**
 - iii. **It helps people make friends with strangers and build relationships across cultures, numerous, religions and income.**

4.3) What is a **Sporting Code Of Conduct** and what is the purpose of the code? (5)

- It is a code of conduct for both supporters and athletes at sporting events, to promote and maintain certain behaviour. These are the "unwritten rules" of ethical behaviour at sports events. ✓
- The purpose of sport codes is:
 - i. To eliminate violent and harmful actions at sporting events and recreational facilities. ✓
 - ii. Ensure a positive, safe, and uplifting environment for spectators and participants. ✓
 - iii. Develop a culture that supports safety, clean play, and positive sport experiences for all. ✓
 - iv. Eradicate and banish racism from sport. ✓

4.4) Refer to **Figure 4A**. Would you say that the spectators depict the sporting code of conduct in this visual source ? Give two reasons for your answer. (5)

- No ✓
- Any relevant reasons will be accepted.
- The learner receives two marks per reason.
- The spectators create a violent environment that could face legal action. ✓✓
- The violent environment may pose dangers to other spectators (There may have been children at the sporting event).
- It appears that the spectators are polluting and damaging the fields and building. (Damaging property is illegal). ✓✓

4.5) Think of two sporting events that led to nation building in South Africa. (4)

- Any two sporting events for two marks each.
- The 1995 / 2019 rugby world cup. ✓✓
- The 2010 Soccer World Cup hosted in SA. ✓✓

4.6) How do you think the Covid-19 pandemic has affected the sporting world (the athletes and spectators)? (3)

- Any relevant answer
- Positive/negative ✓
- Reason for the learner's answer. ✓✓

- **The pandemic has caused many tournaments to be cancelled due to the ban on international travel.**
- **A large part of 2020 there was sport free.**
- **Many sportspersons have lost their income.**
- **Sport became digital athletes had to participate in virtual tournaments.**
- **No spectators were allowed at matches that did take place. – the atmosphere at sporting events was lacking.**

Question 5:**(26)**

5.1) Make an A-4 collage to portray the 5 different types of relationships one has with others. Use headings in your collage to create clarity on the types of relationships depicted. (5x2=10)

- **The following types of relationships must be in the learner's collage:**
- **Two marks are awarded per proportion depicted.**
- **Family/family. √√**
- **Friends √√**
- **Superficial √√**
- **Formally √√**
- **Romantic √√**

5.2) Every person in the different relationships has rights, but each right also has a responsibility. **List/Tabulate six (6) rights as well as the responsibilities associated with each right, that you must consider in relationships.**

<u>Right</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>

(6x2)(12)

- Any six of the following rights and responsibilities.
- The learner receives one mark per right✓ and one mark per responsibility. ✓ (6x2=12)

<u>Right</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>
Loyalty, trust, and honesty	Be loyal, trustworthy, and honest.
To be protected against sexually transmitted infection and unwanted pregnancies.	To protect others against STD's and unwanted pregnancies.
To be respected	To respect others, even if they differ from you.
To refuse to have sex	To respect the other person's decision.
To be heard	To listen to others and take their opinions and feelings into account.
To be safe	To keep others safe.
To end the relationship.	To end the relationship in an appropriate manner, or to accept that the relationship has ended.
To privacy	To respect others' privacy.

5.3) What impact do you think social media has on relationships? Give one positive impact and one negative impact. (4)

- Any relevant answer.
- Two marks for the positive impact.✓✓
- Two marks for the negative impact.✓✓

- **Possible answers:**
- **Positive impact**
 - i. **One can now more easily sustain long distance relationships.**
 - ii. **It is easier to keep in touch with lost friends and family.**
- **Negative impact**
 - i. **People tend to become addicted to social media and neglect personal communication with people close to you.**
 - ii. **The possibility of individuals cheating has increased.**

GRAND TOTAL: (90)